

AUTHORS: Parasyuk, O.S., Petrina, S.Ya. and
Tatsunyak, I.I.

SOV/41-10-3-13/14

TITLE: The Theorem of Chellen - Lehman in the Space With Indefinite Metric (Teorema Chellena - Lemana v prostranstve s indefinitnoy metrikoy)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 10, Nr 3.
pp 344 - 346 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors call attention to the close connection between quantum theoretical questions in Hilbert spaces with indefinite metric and the operational theory of these spaces. E.g. the so-called "ghost states" correspond to the fact proved by Pontryagin [Ref 4] that self-adjoint operators in considered spaces may possess eigenfunctions with negative norm. Furthermore it is shown that it is possible to obtain an analogue of the theorem of Chellen - Lehman with the aid of the methods developed by Kreyn and Jokhvidov [Ref 5,6]. There are 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet, and 4 American.

Card 1/2

	2/11/03		
	<p>Gavin, G. N., and Parasyuk, O. S. On some plastic-plastic problems with linear hardening. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 70, 585-588 (1950). (Russian)</p> <p>Stress distributions are determined for the plane strain problem which simultaneously satisfy the elastic problem as well as the plastic deformation equations of Hencky with linear hardening. The usual substitution of variables of St. Venant's theory is used, except that the intensity of shear stress $k(x, y)$ is now a function to be determined from the solutions and the mean normal stress in the plane ω is a harmonic function. General solutions are obtained for $k(x, y)$, which reduce to well-known solutions of plastic-elastic boundary value problems for special values of the arbitrary constants.</p> <p>H. I. Ansoff.</p>		330
Source:	Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol 11 No. 8		

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Bogolyubov, N. N., and Parasyuk, O. S. On the theory of multiplication of causal singular functions. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 100, 25-28 (1955). [Russia]

The purpose of this and two following papers is to establish a precise mathematical meaning for the integrals over products of singular functions which always appear in solutions of the equations of quantum field theory. The method is based on an earlier paper [Bogolyubov, same Dokl. (N.S.) 81, 1015-1018 (1951); MR 15, 711]. The singular functions are given a rigorous definition as linear functionals over a wider class of functions than that used to define Schwartzian distributions. This paper consists of a very condensed statement without proof of some complicated algebraic lemmas which are impossible

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5

227 (1951), MR 13, 607

P / Division

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PARASYUK, O.S.

Bogolyubov, N. N. and Parasyuk, O. S. On the subtractive formalism in multiplication of causal singular

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5"

JOURNAL OF DOCUMENTATION, VOKL. AKAD. NAUK SSSR (1955), 110, 421
73-432 (1955). (Russian)

A statement of two theorems, each occupying 20 lines of print, giving quantitative estimates for the most general type of multiple integral over products of singular functions. A proof of the second theorem is sketched, using lemmas taken from the paper reviewed above.

F. J. Dyson (Princeton, N.J.)

RHM

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PARASYUK, O.S.

On "paired" integral equations in the class of generalized functions. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.6:957-958 O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut matematiki Akademii nauk USSR. Predstavлено
академиком Н.Н. Боголюбовым.
(Integral equations)

SAVIN, G.M.; PARASYUK, O.S.

Effect of a field of inhomogeneous stress upon the plastic zone in the neighborhood of an aperture. Dep. AN URSR no. 3:41-50 '48. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Distrnyy chlen AN URSR (for Savin). 2. L'viv's'kiy viddil Institutu givnichoi mekhaniki Akademii nauk Ukrains'koj RSR.
(Strains and stresses)

Melzler, D. G., Parasyuk, O. S., and Ryvateva, R. L.
multidimensional local limit theorem of the theory
of probability. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 41,

1127-1128 (1943). (Russian)

The authors generalize Gnedenko's result [cf. the preceding review] to multidimensional random variables. The proof is omitted.

J. L. Doob (Urbana, Ill.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

V.1 No. 2

PA 45/49T34

PARASYUK, O. S.

USSR/Engineering
Mechanics
Rheology

Dec 48

"Elasticoplastic Problem With a Nonbiharmonic Plastic State," O. S. Parasyuk, L'vov Soc., Inst. of Math.,
Acad. Sci. Ukrainian SSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 4

Flat infinite plate with a circular hole of radius R is subjected to biaxial stresses C and D at infinity, while normal stresses a and shear stresses b are applied along the edge of the hole. In Galin's solution around the hole, in a region around the hole, stress function ψ for the case b equals 0, stress function is

45/49T34

Dec 48

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

plastic zone appears in bimorphic form. When b is not equal to 0, stress function will not be bimorphic. Uses Michlin's stress distribution to solve problem. Submitted by Acad M. A. Lavrent'yev,
Oct 48.

45/49T34

PARASYUK, O. S.

MEYZLER, D.G.; PARASYUK, O.S.; RVACHEVA, Ye.L.

Multivariate local limit theorem in the theory of probabilities.
Ukr.mat.zhur. [1] no.1:9-20 '49. (MLRA 7:10)
(Probabilities)

PARASYUK, O. S.; SAVIN, G. I.

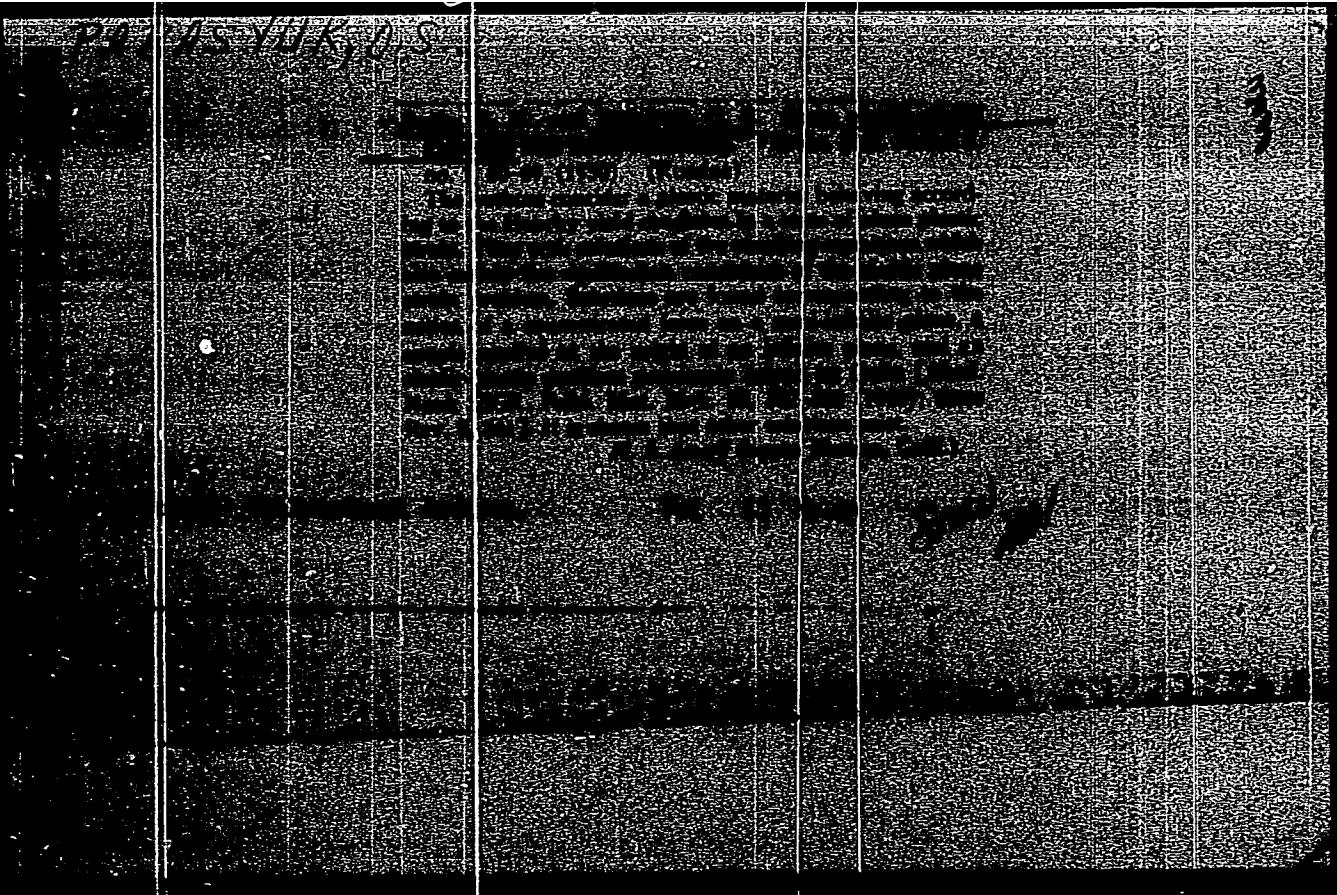
Deformations (Mechanics)

Plastic areas in the vicinity of an aperture in a plane with nonuniform stress.
Nauk. zap. L'viv. 12 no. 3, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. FICILLI FIELD.

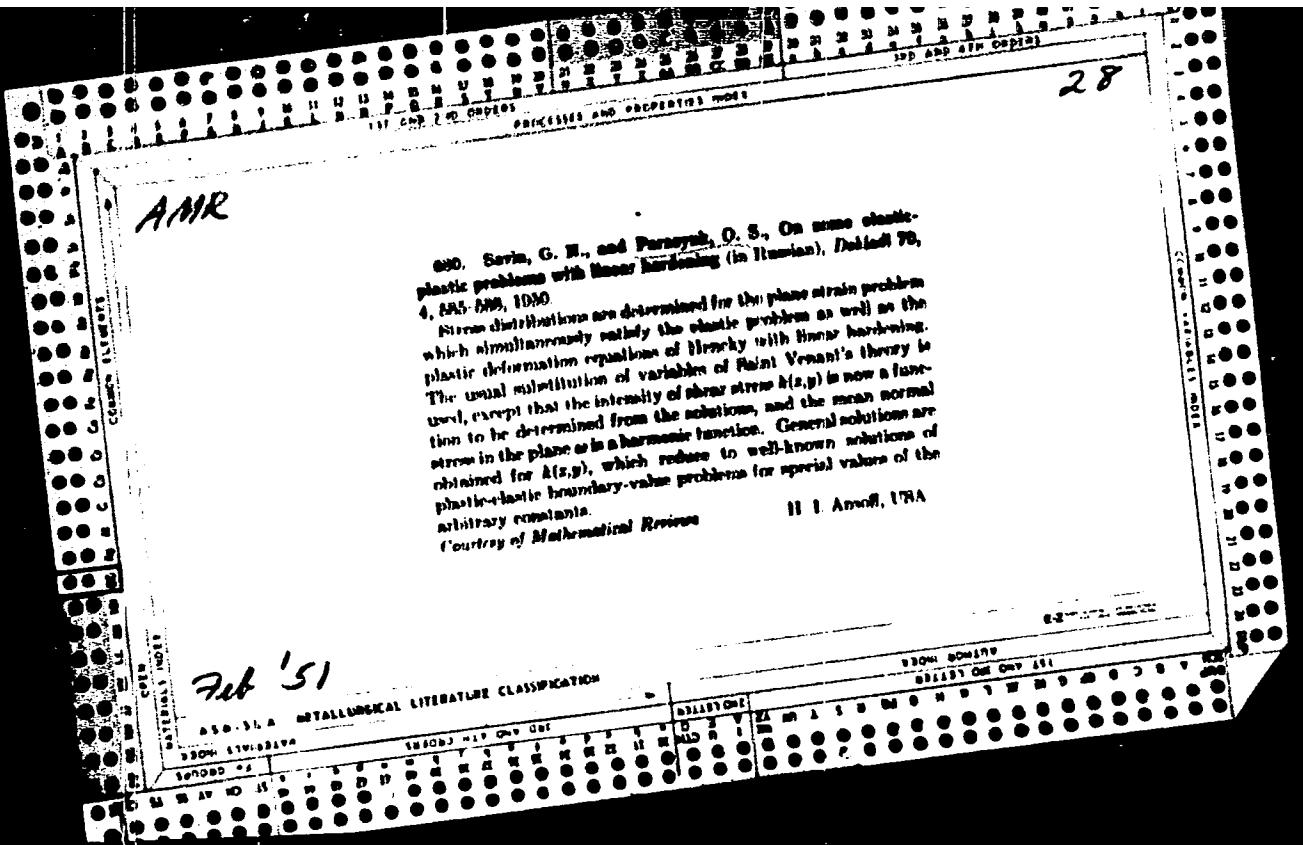
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PARASYUK, O.S.

Ergodicity of geodesic currents in certain three-dimensional multiform variables of negative curvatures. Dop. AN UkrSSR no. 6:387-388 '53.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Institut matematiki Akademii nauk Ukrains'koj RSR, Predstaviv diyseniy chlen Akademii nauk Ukrains'koj RSR.
(Curvatures) (Calculus of variations)

PARASYUK, O. S.

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✓ Parasyuk, O. S. Flows of horocycles on surfaces of constant negative curvature. *Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.)* 8, no. 3(55), 125-126 (1953). (Russian)

fold of directed line elements on a surface F of constant negative curvature is identified with the quotient group G/D where G is the group of all real 2×2 matrices with determinant 1 and D is a discrete group isomorphic to the fundamental group of F . The flow is defined by multiplication by $\gamma_t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. In this flow each line element moves along and always perpendicular to a horocycle of the Lobachevskii plane which covers F . Theorem 1. A horocycle flow on a surface of constant negative curvature has a Lebesgue spectrum. Theorem 2. If the surface has finite area, the horocycle flow is ergodic and strongly mixing. The proof of theorem 1 is sketched. Theorem 2 follows from theorem 1.
Y. N. DOKHAN (London).

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Analysis

10-7-54

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PARASYUK, O.S.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Applied mathematics CARD 1/2 PG-546/547
 AUTHOR BOGOLJUBOV N.N., PARASJUK O.S.
 TITLE On the theory of multiplications of singular causal functions.
 On a formalism of subtraction for the multiplication of
 singular causal functions.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk 100, 25-28 (1955)
 Doklady Akad.Nauk 100, 429-432 (1955)
 reviewed 1/1957

As a continuation of earlier papers of the authors (Doklady Akad.Nauk 81, nos. 5 and 6 (1951), ibid. 82, no. 2 (1952)), in the first paper a detailed treatment of the singular expressions appearing in the theory of perturbation is given. In order to give a mathematically exact treatment, the authors "regularize" the used "functions of propagation" and write e.g.

$$\text{reg } \Delta^c(x) = \frac{i}{(2\pi)^4} \int e^{ikx} \int_0^\infty \left[1 + \sum c_j e^{-i\alpha(M_j^2 - m^2)} \right] e^{i\alpha(k^2 - m^2 + i\varepsilon)} dk d\alpha,$$

where the auxiliary masses M_j and the constants c_j satisfy $(h+1)$ conditions of the kind $\sum M_j^{2l} c_j = 0$; $l=0, 1, \dots, h$, (In the usual applications we have $h=1$).

PARASYUK, Ostap Stepanovich.

Inst of Mechanical Engineering and Automatics Acad Sci UkrSSR. Academic degree of Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, based on his defense, 19 May 1955, in the Council of Mathematics Inst imeni Steklov, Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Theory of the Multiplication of Field Operators."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 15, 25 June 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

KARPENKO,G.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SAVIN,G.N. redaktor; LOPATINSKIY,Ya.B., redaktor; LEGHOV,M.Ya., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MICHYLOVSKIY,V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PARASYUK,O.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PANASYUK,V.V., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZIL'BAN.M.S., redaktor; RAKHIMA,N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Some problems in the fatigue of steel with calculation of the influence of active agents] Nekotorye voprosy ustalostnoi prochnosti stali s uchetom vliianiia aktivnoi sredy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 48 p. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut mashinosnabstva i avtomatiki.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Savin) 3. Chlen-korrespondent
AN USSR (for Lopatinaskiy)
(Steel--Fatigue)

	<i>PAGE 17 S40K, O.S.</i>
USSR/Mathematics - Multiplication of operators	
Card 1/1	Pub. 22 - 6/50
Authors	: Bogolyubov, N. N. Academician; and Parasyuk, O. S.
Title	: Regarding the theory of multiplication of causal singular functions
Periodical	: DOK. AN SSSR 100/1, 25-28, Jan 1, 1955
Abstract	: A method of successive (chronological) multiplications of causal, singular functions (operators) is described. Four references: 1 USSR, 3 USA (1949-1951).
Institutions	: Acad. of Scs. of the USSR, and The V. A. Steklov Mathematical Institute, Acad. of Scs. of the UkrSSR, Institute of Mathematics
Submitted	:

<i>PARK 754UM, O.S.</i>			
USSR/ Physics			
Card 1/1	Pub. 22 - 7/54		
Authors	Bogolyubov, N. N., Academician; and Parasyuk, O. S.		
Title	About subtraction formalism in the multiplication of causal, singular functions		
Periodicals	Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 429-432, Jan. 21, 1955		
Abstract	Two theorems are presented which deal with the $R(G)$ operations, G 's being the so-called weakly connected diagrams of (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) . The theorems are introduced for the purpose of showing that the impulse form of a product of causal, singular functions of a corresponding connected diagram G can be expressed by a functional $R = \lim R(G)$. (this expression is good for small or large impulses). One USSR reference (1955).		
Institution	Acad. of Scs., USSR, V. A. Steklov, Mathematical Institute and Institute of Mathematics of the Acad. of Scs. of the Ukr. SSR		
Submitted		

Ratajsuk, O. S.

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(Parasuk, O. S., On the theory of causal singular functions. Zhurn. voprosy teorii polya [J. Soviet. Phys. Theory Field], No. 1, p. 100, 1955. MR 15, 301])

//S(Russian).

Using the results of the two papers reviewed above, a rigorous justification is given for the process of regularization in quantum field theory (W. Pauli and F. Villars, Rev. Mod. Phys. 21, 434-444 (1949); MR 11, 301). It is proved that a product of regularized singular functions always tends to a well-defined limit as the regularizing masses tend to infinity, provided that the convergence is defined in a sense appropriate to linear functionals rather than ordinary functions. The linear functionals are defined over a class $C(q, r, n)$ of functions of n variables, the class is defined by requiring that the function with all its derivatives up to order q , multiplied by any polynomial up to order r , be bounded.

F. J. Dyson (Princeton, N.J.)

PARASYUK, O.S.

"Nonstationary processes in non-linear vibrational systems." IU.A.
Mitropol'skii. Reviewed by O.S.Parasiuk. Ukr.mat.zhur.8 no.1:112-114(MIKA 9:7)
'56. (Differential equations) (Vibration) (Mitropol'skii, IU.A.)

PARASYUK, O.S.

Multiplication of causality functions in connection with noncoincident arguments. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 20 no.6:843-852 N-D '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Predstavлено академиком Н.Н. Боголюбовым.
(Quantum theory) (Functions)

PARASJUK, O.S.

PARASJUK, O.S.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/2 PG - 678
 AUTHOR BOGOLJUBOV N.N., PARASJUK O.S.
 TITLE On the analytic continuation of generalized functions.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk 109, 717-719 (1956)
 reviewed 4/1957

For complex-valued functions $\tilde{\phi}(E)$ of a real argument E , $-\infty < E < \infty$ of $L^2(-\infty, +\infty)$ there holds the theorem that these functions are continuable into the upper halfplane if and only if their Fourier transform $\phi(t)$ vanishes for $t < 0$. The development of the modern quantum theory, its spacious connection with the analytic continuation induced the authors to transfer the above mentioned theorem to generalized functions. Generalized functions $f(E)$ are linear functionals on the spaces $C(q,r,1)$ of the function $\varphi(E)$ which have

q -derivatives, where all products $E^s \frac{d^p \varphi(E)}{dE^p}$ ($s=0,1,\dots,r$; $p=0,1,\dots,q$) are

bounded (compare Bogoljubov and Sirokov, Uspechi fiz. Nauk 5, No.2, 141 (1955) and Parasjuk, Doklady Akad.Nauk 100, No.4, (1955)). If $f(E)$ is a functional on $C(q,r,1)$, then $f(E)$ is called integrable on $C(q,r,1)$. In R the generalized function $f(t)$ equals zero if the functional determined by it equals zero on those functions which annihilate themselves outside of R .

Definition: a generalized complex-valued function $\tilde{f}(E)$ is called analytically

Doklady Akad. Nauk 109, 717-719 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 678

continuable into the above halfplane of the plane $z = E + i\Gamma$ if there exists an analytic function $\tilde{f}(E+i\Gamma)$ such that 1) $\tilde{f}(E+i\Gamma)$ for $\Gamma \rightarrow 0$ tends to $\tilde{f}(E)$ in the sense of the weak convergence and 2) there holds the estimation

$$|\tilde{f}(E+i\Gamma)| \leq A_0(\delta)|E|^m + A_1(\delta)|E|^{m-1} + \dots + A_n(\delta),$$

where m is a positive integer and the A_i are real constants depending on δ only.

Theorem: In order that the generalized complex-valued function $\tilde{f}(E)$ is analytically continuable into the upper halfplane it is necessary and sufficient that the Fourier transform $f(t)$ of $\tilde{f}(E)$ vanishes for $t < 0$.

INSTITUTION: Math.Inst.Acad.Sci. USSR.

PARAVY	K	O				

PARASYUK, O.S.

SAVIN, G.N.; PARASYUK, O.S.

"Asymptotic methods in the theory of nonlinear oscillation" by N.N.
Bogoliubov and Iu.A. Mitropol'skii. Reviewed by G.N. Savin, O.S.
Parasiuk. Ukr. mat. zhur. 8 no.3:339-341 '56. (MIR 10:9)
(Oscillations)
(Bogoliubov, N.N.) (Mitropol'skii, Iu.A.)

BOGOLYUBOV, N.N.; PARASYUK, O.S.

Subtraction formalism associated with the multiplication of causality
functions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 20 no.5:585-610 S-O '56.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Quantum theory) (Functions)

PARASYUK, O. S.

MITROPOLISKIY, Yu.A.; PARASYUK, O.S.

Fourth Congress of Rumanian Mathematicians. Ukr.mat.zhur. 9 no.1:
113 '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Bucharest--Mathematics--Congresses)

PARASYUK, O.S.

Smoothing of generalized stationary processes [with summary in
French]. Ukr.mat.zhur. 9 no.2:210-214 '57. (MIR 10:?)
(Mathematical physics)

PARASYUK, O.S.; PETRINA, D.Ya.; TATSUNYAK, P.I.

The Chellen-Leman theorem in a space with indefinite metrics.
Ukr. mat. zhurn. 10 no.3:344-346 '58. (MIR 11:11)
(Field theory)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, O.S.

SOV/41-11-3-12/16

TITLE: A Theorem on the Analytic Continuation of Generalized Functions

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 3,
pp 328-330 (USSR)ABSTRACT: Joining the investigations of N.N.Bogolyubov, V.S.Vladimirov,
A.A.Logunov, and N.G.Sorokina and basing on the results of
W.Gilbert [Ref 7] the author proves a further theorem on the
analytic continuation of generalized functions. He treats lagging
and anticipating functions of a special form (as in [Ref 7]):

$$(A) \quad F_a(x) = F_a(x^2, p, x), \quad F_r(x) = F_r(x^2, p, x).$$

The author mentions D.V.Shirokov.

There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 2 American, and
1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959

Card 1/1

87140

S/041/60/012/003/004/011
C111/C222

24.4500

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, O.S.

TITLE: On the Theory of the R - Operation of Bogolyubov

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 12, No. 3,

pp. 287 - 307

TEXT: The author gives a detailed and strong representation of the formalism for the multiplication of causal functions in the quantum theory of fields described in (Ref. 7,8,9). The essential news of the present paper is the statement that after the application of the R - operation the contributions of a Feynman - diagram can be written in the form

$$(8.3) = \delta(\sum k) \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \{dt_1 dt_2 \dots dt_r\} \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \prod I(\alpha_i) e^{-i \sum \alpha_i m_i^2 - i \sum \alpha_i}$$

$$\times \sum p_\mu (\dots k \dots w \dots \alpha \dots t \dots) e^{i \sum_{a,b} G_a G_b p_a^\mu p_b^\mu d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 \dots d\alpha_L}$$

Card 1/3

87140

On the Theory of the R-Operation of
Bogolyubov

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C111/C222

where $p_a^\mu = (1 - \xi^\mu) \sum_{G_a} k + \xi^\mu \sum_{G_a} \omega$, $\xi^\mu = \xi^\mu(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots, \tau_r)$, $0 \leq \xi^\mu \leq 1$,

r is an integer. This formula is already contained in (Ref. 7,8) but there it is given without the integrals with respect to τ only for the extremal values $\tau = 0$ and $\tau = 1$.

Then it is proved that for a removal of the regularization, i.e. if the auxiliary masses tend to infinity and $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$, the expression $R(G_1 G_2 \dots G_s) I_M(\dots k \dots)$, in the sense of the weak convergence, tends to a certain limit value $R(G_1 G_2 \dots G_s) I(\dots k \dots)$ the Fourier transform of which

may serve as the definition of the product of the causal functions. The notation $R(G_1 G_2 \dots G_s) I_M(k_1 k_2 k_3 \dots k_n)$ instead of $R(G_1 G_2 \dots G_s) I$ means that to the lines

of the diagram there correspond regularized causal functions, while $R(G_1 G_2 \dots G_s) I(k_1 k_2 \dots k_n)$ means that the regularization is removed. The

R-operation $R(G_1 G_2 \dots G_s)$ is defined on a generalized diagram

$G = G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_s$ which distinguishes from the usual one by another method for the calculation of the contributions.

Card 2/3

27675
S/041/61/013/003/008/010
B112/B125

24.460

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, O. S.

TITLE: Twofold dispersion relations

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 3, 1961,
100-103

TEXT: N. Nakanishi (Ref. 3, see below) gave the relation:

$$\Psi(z, \alpha) = \int_0^\infty ds' \int_0^\infty dt' \varphi(s', t') \delta'(\alpha - zs' - (1 - z)t') \quad (3)$$

as a necessary and sufficient condition in order that functions of the form

$$M(s, t) = \int_0^1 dz \int_0^\infty d\alpha \Psi(z, \alpha) / (\alpha - zs - (1 - z)t - i\varepsilon) \quad (1)$$

fulfill a twofold dispersion relation:

$$M(s, t) = \int_0^\infty ds' \int_0^\infty dt' \varphi(s', t') / (s' - s - i\varepsilon)(t' - t - i\varepsilon) \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.A. (Kiyev); PARASYUK, O.S. (Kiyev); SOKOLOV, Yu.D. (Kiyev)

"Operational methods and their development in the theory of linear differential equations with variable coefficients" by Y.Z. Shtokalo. Reviewed by Iu.A. Mitropolskii, O.S. Parasiuk, Iu.D. Sokolov. Ukr. mat. zhur. 13 no.3:116-117 '61. (MIRA 14:9) (Calculus, Operational) (Differential equations, Linear) (Shtokalo, Y.Z.)

PARASYUK, O.; TROKHIMCHUK, Yu. [Trokhyimchuk, IU.], prof., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk

Mathematics is a powerful instrument of knowledge. Nauka i zhyttia
11 no.2:12-13 F '62. ^{Chlen-korrespondent} (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Parasyuk).
(Mathematics)

8/020/62/145/006/005/015
B112/B104

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, O. S.

TITLE: Hadamard's multiplication theorem and the analytic continuation of the two-particle unitarity condition

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 6, 1962,
1247-1248

TEXT: This note contains a short proof of a theorem concerning the singularities $z = \cos\psi$ of the imaginary part $\text{Im}T(W^2, \cos\psi)$ of the scattering amplitude $T(W^2, \cos\psi)$ for two scalar particles. This theorem due to S. Mandelstam (A new method in the theory of strange interactions) reads

$$z = z_{ie} z_{io} + (z_{ie}^2 - 1)^{1/2} (z_{io}^2 - 1)^{1/2}, \quad (10)$$

where z_{ie} and z_{io} are the singularities of the transition amplitudes T_{ie} and T_{io} . It is proved that the representation (10) follows immediately from a multiplication theorem of J. Gunson and J. G. Taylor (Phys. Rev.,

Card 1/2

PARASYUK, O.S. (Kiyev)

Feynman's integrals and Poincaré's method. Ukr. mat. zhur. 15
no.3:320-321 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

13216
S/020/62/147/003/013/027
B104/B186

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AUTHOR: Parasyuk, O. S.

TITLE: Generalization of a theorem by T. Regge

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 3, 1962, 571 - 572

TEXT: Theorem by T. Regge (Nuovo Cim., 14, no. 5, 951 (1959); 23, no. 6, 954 (1962)): on the section $[-1, 1]$ let the function $f(z)$ be regular and

such that its expansion $f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n P_n(z)$ (1) into Legendre polynomials

converges within an ellipse having its foci at the points $-1, 1$. Also a function $\varphi(1)$ is assumed to exist which is analytic and regular in the semiplane $\operatorname{Re} z > 1_0$, which for $z \rightarrow \infty$ in the semiplane $\operatorname{Re} z > 1_0$ is bounded

in any direction, and which fulfills the relationships $a_n = \varphi(n)$, $n > 1_0$.

The function $f(z)$ then is analytic and regular in the entire complex plane z except on the section $x_0 < \operatorname{Re} z < \infty$, where x_0 is a point lying on the ellipse of convergence of the expansion (1). Theorem by Le Roy - Lindelöf

Card 1/3

Generalization of a...

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B104/B186

generalization of Regge's theorem, imitating the Le Roy - Lindelöf theorem.
The most important English-language reference is: E. Hille, Analytic
Function Theory, 2, Boston - N. Y., 1962.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of
Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: June 14, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1962

Card 3/3

MITROPOL'SKIY Yu.A., otv.red.; BEREZANSKIY, Yu.M., red.; KOROLYUK,
V.S., red.; PARASYUK, O.S., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.D., red.;
FESHCHENKO, P.P., red.; FIL'CHAKOV, P.F., red.; BREUS, Y.A.,
red.; MEL'NIK, T.S., red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, D.N., tekhn. red.

[Approximate methods of solution of differential equations]
Priblizhennye metody resheniya differentsial'nykh uravnenii.
Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 153 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut matematyky.

SHTOKALO, I.Z., akademik, red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik, red.; GLUSHKOV, V.M., akademik, red.; AKHIEZER, A.I., akademik, red.; PARASYUK, O.S., akademik, red.; KOPNIN, F.V., doktor filosofskikh nauk, red.; VIL'NIISKII, N.B., kand. fil. nauk, red.; DYSHELEVYY, P.S., kand. fil. nauk, red.; KUCHER, V.I., red.

[Philosophical questions of modern physics; materials] Filosofskie voprosy sovremennoi fiziki; materialy. Kiev, Nakova dumka, 1964. 325 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Respublikanskoje soveshchaniye po filosofskim voprosam fiziki elementarnykh chastits i poley. Kiev, 1962. 2. Vits, prezident AN Ukr.SSR (for Glushkov). 3. Ukrainskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut (for Akhiezer). 4. Institut matematiki AN Ukr.SSR (for Parasyuk). 5. Institut filosofii AN Ukr.SSR (for Dyshevyy, Kopnin).

MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.A., otv. red.; BEREZANSKIY, Y.M., red.; BREUS,
K.A., red.; ZMOROVICH, V.A., red.; LYASHKO, I.I., red.;
MARCHENKO, V.A., red.; PALASYUK, O.S., red.; POLOZHIIY,
G.N., red.; FIL'CHAKOV, P.F., red.; KULAKOVSKAYA, N.S.,
red.

[Mathematical physics] Matematicheskaiia fizika. Kiev,
Naukova dumka, 1965. 156 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR, Kiev.

ACC NR: AP7008889

SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/66/018/004/0126/0128

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, O. S. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analytic continuation of expansions in Gegenbauer polynomials and its application to investigation of the properties of scattering amplitude

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 18, no. 4, 1966, 126-128

TOPIC TAGS: polynomial, Legendre polynomial, scattering amplitude

ABSTRACT: Let $F(z)$ be a function given by its expansion in a Gegenbauer polynomial series:

$$F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n C_n^v(z),$$

and let $f(z)$ be a function given by its expansion in a Taylor series:

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

with the same coefficients. The author asks the question: What is the relationship between singularities of the analytic continuations of these functions?
Card 1/2

UDC: none

092.9 /191

ACC NR: AP7008889

The answer is given by a theorem of G. FABER for the case of expansions in Legendre polynomials ($\nu = \frac{1}{2}$). The FABER theorem is then combined with a theorem of DESAINTEA and the result of an earlier note by the author of the present article to obtain a theorem which, in the case of expansions in Legendre polynomials, has application to investigation of the analytic properties of a scattering amplitude on the second sheet of its Riemann surface.

Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. [JPRS: 38,417]

SUB CODE: 12, 20

Card 2/2

PARASYUK, P.F.

Horizontal conveyer dryer for the drying of molds. Lit. proizv.
no. 2:23-24 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Molding (Founding)) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Unit for the preparation of an emulsion on a clay base.
Mashinostroenie no.6:47-48 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5

LILLY, J. F., Inst.

Quality control of austenitic manganese steel. Mastinsteel Corp.
46-47 Myrtle Ave. MTA 100-11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5"

PARASYUK, P.P., inzh.; KURBATOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Casting the armor of cone crushers of G13L steel in metal
molds. Mashinostroenie no. 6250-51 N-D '64 (MIRA 1822)

PARASYUK, F.F., inzh.

Automatic control of furnaces for the heat treatment of castings.
Mashinostroenie no.6270-71 N-9 '64 (MIRA 18-2)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Machining high-manganese steel. Mashinostroitel' no. 7:31
(MIRA 17:8)
J1 '64.

PARASYUK, P.F., inzr.

Mechanized casting in metal molds. Mashinostroenie Novaya
89-91 Jil'g '64. (MC 517-1)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Effect of the smelting technology on the cost of G13L steel.
Lit. proizv. no.6:8-9 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Gas burner for dry - large molds. After Zvezda Mira. 1960
(MIRA 14.1.)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Characteristics of designing foundries for the production of high-manganese steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.9:2 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

FARASYUK, P.F.

Reorganization of the firebox of a drum dryer. Lit. praviz. no.12:
(MIRA 18:3)
39-40 D '64.

PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Walking conveyor in foundries. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18 no.2:
28-31 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Letter to the editor. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11:87 N '64
(MIRA 18:2)

PARASYUK, P.F.; KHAZAN, Ye.V.

Cutting the gates and casting risers from G13L steel using
natural gas. Lit. proizv. no.1:39 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Automatic control of furnaces for the heat treatment of GOST
steel castings. Lit. preizv. no.2:15-16 F '65. (MERA 18:6)

PARASYUK, P.F., Inzh.

Mechanization of loading in a founding shop. Mashinostroenie
no.2862-63 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Welding up pouring defects on G13L steel castings. Svar. proizv.
no.4:32-33 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SHUL'IE, Yu.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.; SHERSTYUK, A.A., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, P.A., inzh.; KURBATOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; EERKUN, M.N., inzh.

Increasing the durability of high-manganese steel castings.
Mashinostroenie no.4:57-58 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Programmed control of thermal conditions of heat-treating furnaces.
Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.3:6-7 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

'PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Effect of some factors on the electrode consumption during
the smelting of G13L steel. Stal' 25 no.4:333 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

PARASYUK, P.F.

Chill casting of armor cones of crushers made of G13L steel.
Lit. proizv. no.9:44 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Improvement of G13L steel parts. Gor.zhur. no. 8:73 Ag 165.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Krivorozhskiy tsentral'nyy rudoremontnyy zavod.

PARASYUK, P.F., inzh.

Mechanized storage of liquid binders. Lit. proizv. no.9:40
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5

PARISIENNE, P.E.

New developments in research. Staff 25 no.12 1134 D 165.
(MIRA 18.12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5"

S/044/62/000/007/037/100
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, Ye.M.

TITLE: On a method for the reduction of the first fundamental problem of plane elasticity theory to an integral equation of the Fredholm type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 66,
abstract 7B316. ("Zb. robit aspirantiv Mekhan.- matem. ta
fiz. fak. L'viv's'k. un-t", 1961, no. 1, 67-72)

TEXT: The first fundamental problem of elasticity theory is considered as a limit case of the second fundamental problem. The author uses the Green function of the second fundamental problem constructed by Ye.F. Imshenetskaya according to the method of Ya.B. Lopatinskiy, reduces the problem to a regular integral equation and proves that this equation is equivalent to the initial problem.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PARASYUK, Ye.N. (L'vov)

Index of an integral operator corresponding to the second fundamental problem in the two-dimensional theory of elasticity. Ukr. mat. zhur. 16 no.2:250-253 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040767

S/0021/64/000/006/0711/0714

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, Ye. M. (Parasyuk, Ye. N.)

TITLE: Index of a certain class of systems of singular integral equations

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 6, 1964, 711-714

TOPIC TAGS: Integral equation system, elliptical system boundary value, boundary value problem, partial differential equation, singularity, equation system index, singular integral equation

ABSTRACT: Systems of integral equations of the type

$$u(x) = \int \frac{1}{|x-y|} G\left[x, y, \left(v(x), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}\right), \left(v(y), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}\right)\right] u(y) d_y s - f(x),$$

are investigated. Such systems occur in considering boundary value problems for elliptical systems of partial differential equations in a plane. It is assumed that the boundary of the region for which the problem is considered has an infinite number of singular points. A formula is presented for the index of such equations. Orig. art. has 3 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: L'viv's'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (Lviv State University)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026835

S/0041/64/016/002/0250/0253

AUTHOR: Parasyuk, Ye. N.

TITLE: Index of an integral operator corresponding to the second basic problem of plane elasticity theory

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 16, no. 2, 1964, 250-253

TOPIC TAGS: integral operator, plane elasticity theory, potential method, regularizable boundary value problem, elliptic equation, corner point, singular operator, Banach space, Lebesgue Stieltjes integral

ABSTRACT: Use of the general "potential" method for solving general regularizable boundary value problems for linear elliptic systems of partial differential equations leads to the solution of systems of integral equations which can be represented in the form (in matrix notation for 2 dimensions)

$$u(x) = \int \frac{1}{|x-y|} G\left(x, y, u(y), v(y), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}\right) u(y) d_y S - f(x). \quad (I)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025835

where: $x = (x_1, x_2)$, $y = (y_1, y_2)$, $\nu(x)$ is the unit vector of the interior normal to the boundary S at the point x , $|x-y| = \sqrt{(x_1-y_1)^2 + (x_2-y_2)^2}$, $u(x)$ is an unknown functional or columns of height p , $f(x)$ is a given functional of columns of the same height p , continuous for $x \in S$, $G(x, y, \nu(x), \nu(y), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|})$ is the functional of a $p \times p$ matrix defined for $x, y \in S$, continuous, and satisfying the condition

$$G\left(x, y, \nu(x), \nu(y), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}\right) = 0 \left(\left| \left(\nu(x), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|} \right) \right| + \left| \left(\nu(y), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|} \right) \right| \right). \quad (2)$$

If one separates out the operator G ,

$$Gu(x) = \int \frac{1}{|x-y|} G\left(x, y, \nu(x), \nu(y), \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}\right) u(y) d_y S_y \quad (3)$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026835

then (1) takes the form

$$(I - G)u(x) = f(x), \quad (4)$$

where I is a unit operator. When the curve S satisfies Lyapunov conditions, the operator G is completely continuous, and equation (1) is regular. The author studies the case where the curve S belongs to a class of curves with bounded rotation and without sharp points, i.e., allows the presence of an uncountable set of corner points. In this case the operator G is called singular. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Nov63

SUB CODE: M4

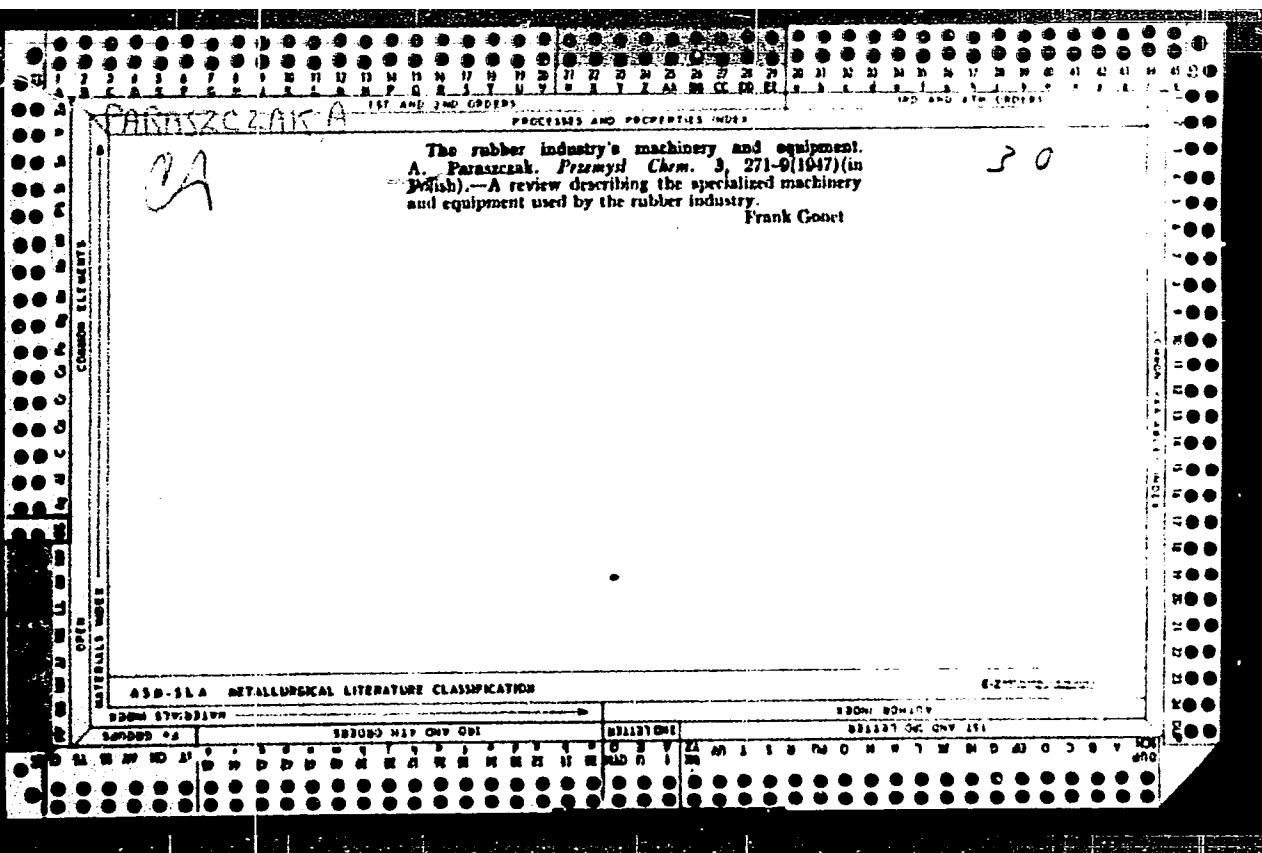
DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

ND RKF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3



PARASZCZAK, Witold, mgr.inz.

Calculation of the compressing resistance of casings. Nafta Pol
18 no.6:155-160 Je '62.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

PARASZCZAK, W.

The use of water instead of mud fluid in drilling. p.261
(NAFTA, Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1956, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

PARASZCZAK WITOLD

PARASZCZAK, WITOLD.

Swidry zeszytowe. Stalinogrod, Państwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1953 ll, (1) p.
(Poland, Instytut Naftowy. Prace, nr. 22) (Rock drills. English, French, and Russian
summaries. illus.) NN Not in DLC Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

26. Application of water instead of drilling mud. 1954. Review of the drilling processes using water as drilling fluid is made in U.S. Patent 2,684,460, issued between Feb. 1954 and Oct., 1953. Drilling described is done by the turbine method and for reasons of large consumption, low evaporation of contaminated fluid and the rather high pressures involved in this method, water was found superior to conventional mud. Once the shale was washed, drilling speed went up. All the work was done in the Second Basin (Taymaz and Tauride) region where apparently the field was well known. "Cloudy" waters were treated chemically, but eventually light muds were introduced based on water, with high lime contents and slight addition of lime. Work described covers from 1951-53. New work with drilling has been mentioned in the U.S.A. It.

Final investigative results from many sources indicate by
February 1946 that the Japanese had developed a
100-ton capacity atomic bomb. This was based on
data obtained from captured Japanese scientists, Japanese
agents, and Japanese intercepts of American
radio communications. Every indication is that
Japan had the ability to produce 100 tons of plutonium
and that they were working on a program to do so.

PARASZCZAK, W.

PARASZCZAK, W. Results of investigations of the rotary drilling technique in Poland. p. 140. Vol. 12, no. 6, June, 1956. NAFTA. Krakow, Poland.

SOURCE: Karpinski Library APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 (EAL) CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210017-5"

<p>PARASZCZAK, W.</p>		

P O I .

"M. Kafarov's method in Polish oilfield practice." W. Paraszczak, "Neftegaz" (Krakow), 1954, 16, 67-9. Kafarov's method involves a thorough investigation into likely shortcomings in oil production, by its overhauling of pumps, accumulation of mud and sand at the bottom of the wells or lack of understanding of pumping principles amongst the crew. By entrusting each section of work to a team specializing in maintenance of that part of equipment Kafarov created groups of workers who kept a finger on the pulse of their particular section of activity over the whole field.

Intervals between overhauls were increased considerably. Production rose, and several old wells were re-opened. This method has been applied in Poland, giving approx 20% increase in production.

M. S.

FARASZCZAK, W.

FARASZCZAK, W. The Kafarov method in our oil field practice. p.67

Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1954

NAFTA

TECHNOLOGY

Krakow, Poland

So: East Europeon Accession, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

PARASZCZAK, W. (Ing.)

Poland

Metoda Kafarowa w naszej praktyce kopalmianej--Nafta III/1954.

SO: Oil Wells, by Z. Onyszkiewicz, PWSZ, Warsaw, 1955, Unclassified.

POL

62-142-6-061-4

"W. W. Swirly Drill Bits".
"Swirly reilrgowe". (Praco Inst. Naft. No. 32). Stalingrad, 1953.
PWT, 12 pp., 21 figs.

The author deals with the theoretical principles of the features of the Lodzinski system of sliding drill bit, and the Lodzinski-IV type bit — both designed by the Petroleum Institute on the basis of results hitherto obtained with the original type of Lodzinski bit. Description of and conclusions from results obtained in testing model bits. The original Lodzinski bits were, moreover, put through a number of routine tests in oil fields. The results obtained were, as compared with other drill bits hitherto used, eminently satisfactory, and routine drilling proved them to be far superior — both in drilling and mechanically. The sliding bit is the closest approach to the "ideal" drill. The leading drilling features of the sliding bit are: 1) increased drilling progress per working hour at well bottom, as the result of increased length of the loading weights; 2) further increase in drilling progress — as the result of less time being wasted in straightening operations; 3) opportunity for drilling in casings of small dimensions — 7", 6" and 5" — without the necessity ofreaming the bore-hole; 4) maintenance of a perpendicular bore-hole — as the result of axial stroke and single side-slip of the drill bit, independent of the incline of layers; 5) ready control of the state of the bore-hole — as a result of any change being distinctly noticeable on the bit; 6) simplicity in the working of pipes; 7) prospects

OVER

of reducing the jaw dimensions, resulting in an appropriate saving in drill bit weight. Mechanical advantages of drilling bits include: 1) substantially less weight; 2) mechanical advantages of reduced weight, which reduces 3) lower stress in the bit and bearing system, which reduces 4) minimum bending stresses in the coupling; 5) opportunity to use screw couplings without countersinking the jaws, avoiding 6) uniform wear of the jaw and drill point — hence reduced total wear of the bit, by avoiding useless cutting of jaw and drill point fragments during regrinding; 7) elimination of breakages caused by failure of the coupling.

31

PARASZEKAK, Witold, mgr., inz.

Evaluation of the load capacity of derricks and masts. Nafta Pol
16 no.6:155-161 '60.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

TRENKA, Sandor, dr.; PARASZKAY, Gyula, dr.

Actions of expropriation and servitude from the point of view
of comparative law, criticism, and practice. Geod kart 15 no.
6:435-443 '63.

ACC NR: AR7002224

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/010/V003/V003

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, A. V.; Paratov, G. M.

TITLE: Determination of performance conditions of direct coupling circuits with a given high speed operation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 10V15

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. in-ta elektron. mashinostr., vyp. 1, 1965(1966)
144-157

TOPIC TAGS: direct current, minority carrier, current carrier, triode, ~~direct~~
coupling circuit

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the high-speed operation of d-c circuits with direct coupling, in various degrees of saturation. The saturation time, caused by the dissipation of excess carriers, and the time of formation of a positive front (PF), are the main determinants of rapid operation. With a cutoff direct current, the transition process is of a duration equal to the sum of dissipation, delay, and formation of a positive front. The delay time can be evaluated for 0.1% of the

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UDC: 621.38:621.37

ACC NR: AR7002224

lifetime of minority carriers. The dissipation time is proportional to the constant, which depends on the degree of saturation. For a degree of saturation equal to 3, with the maximum resolving power of the trigger $0.1 \mu\text{sec}$, the duration of the transition process on the collector of the cutoff direct current must be $< 0.05 \mu\text{sec}$, and the dissipation time must be $> 0.025 \mu\text{sec}$. Depending on the number of triodes, it is possible to select the value of the resistance R_k in the collector circuit. For small dissipation intervals with a drift triode, the positive front is formed under cutoff conditions. The total time of the transition process will be $0.40-0.045 \mu\text{sec}$ when there are four or five triodes, and $R_k = 400-1000 \text{ ohms}$, and the saturation degree equals 3. The results of experimental research on various circuits are presented. [Translation of abstract]

[GC]

SUB CODE: 09, 20/

Card 2/2

PARAU,N., dr.; NICOARA, Gh., dr.; PODOR, O., prof.

Critical appraisal of some immunological tests in chronic
evolutive polyarthritis. Med. intern. 16 no.2:169-178 F'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F.,
Cluj.

*

PARAU, N. (MD)

RUMANIA

SURIANU, P., MD; MARIN, Fl., MD; TRACON, L., MD; PARAU, N., MD.

Medical Clinic No III, Cluj (Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj)
Director: Professor O. Fodor. - (for all)

Bucharest, Vîata Medicală, No 1, 1 Jan 64, pp 45-50

"Investigation of the Globulin Fractions in Waldenstroem's
Hyperglobulinaemic Purpura."

(4)

ROMANIA

FODOR, O., Professor; SALOMON, P., MD; MAGOR, S., MD;
PARAU, M., MD; TAMSALU, R., MD.

Medical Clinic No III, Cluj (Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj) -
(for all)

Bucharest, Medicina Interna, No 12, Dec 63, pp 1439-1445

/ "Immunoelectrophoretic Investigation of Paraproteins in
Plasmacytoma." (Report presented at the meeting on 7
February 1963 in Bucharest of the Union of Societies
of Medical Sciences.)

(5)

FODOR, O., prof.; SURIANU, P., dr.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; PARAU, N., dr.;
ABEL, Ch., dr.

Investigations of the immunological component of hypersplenism.
Med. intern. 14 no.10:1189-1198 0 '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj (director:
prof. O. Fodor).
(HYPERSPLENISM) (AUTOANTIBODIES)

Parau, N.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI Vol. 10 No. 11, Nov. 1958

Parau, N. Nonmetallic inclusions in steel. p. 947

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Lc. Vol. 8 ; No. 5;3

May 1959, Unclass.

Marcey

FODOR, O., conf.; PARAU, N., dr.; ALDEA, G., dr.; TRAGOR, S., dr.

Enteric microbism and digestion in patients with achlorhydria.
Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.5:771-776 My '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F., Cluj.
(INTESTINES microbiology) (INTESTINES physiology)
(ACHYLIA GASTRICA)

PARAU, N., dr.; NICOLARA, Gh., dr.; FODOR, O., prof.

Value and significance of certain tests used in the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases of the blood. Clinical and serological correlations. Med. intern. 13 no.12:1679-1690 D '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj.
(BLOOD DISEASES diagnosis) (LEUKOPENIA diagnosis)
(THROMBOOPENIA diagnosis) (IMMUNITY)

VAN' DA-LIN [Wan Ta-ling], studentka; PARAUHEK, G.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using bamboo in reinforcing concrete beams in China. Bet. i zhel.-
bet. no.6:238 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Wan Ta-ling).
(China--Precast concrete) (China--Bamboo)

PARAUBEK, G.E.; PROFERANOV, D.P., nauchnyy red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S.,
red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[For high quality in construction] Za vysokoe kachestvo
stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.
i stroit. materialam, 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Construction industry)